



## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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International Notes**Legionnaires' Disease — Australia**

Australia has reported its first confirmed case of Legionnaires' Disease (LD). The patient and a presumptive case were identified through a retrospective serologic survey conducted on 32 patients admitted with atypical pneumonia to Fairfield Hospital in Melbourne, Australia, in 1976 and 1977 and tested at CDC.

The confirmed case, documented by sequential reciprocal indirect immunofluorescent (IF) titers of 64 and 256 in specimens collected 14 days apart, was in a 46-year-old Australian man who died. The patient with presumptive LD, documented by a single reciprocal IF titer of 256, was a 56-year-old Spanish man who moved to Australia 13 years before the onset of illness. He had visited Spain 3 years before onset, but denied severe respiratory illness relating to that visit. He recovered after prolonged treatment for severe pneumonia. Neither patient responded to penicillin or chloramphenicol.

*Reported by P Cavanagh, Fairfield Hospital, Melbourne, Australia; The World Health Organization in the Weekly Epidemiological Report, October 27, 1978; Bacteriology Div, Bur of Laboratories, Special Pathogens Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** In addition to Australia, LD has now been reported from Canada, England, Israel, the Netherlands, Scotland, Sweden, and Denmark. A presumptive case of LD also has been identified in a 29-year-old man hospitalized in New South Wales, Australia, who had onset of illness in early April 1978. Investigation of suspected LD among Scottish travelers to Benidorm has suggested that *Legionella pneumophila*, the proposed name for the LD bacterium, may be acquired in Spain (1). The patient with presumptive LD reported here may well have been previously exposed to *L. pneumophila* in Spain or elsewhere prior to onset of pneumonia.

**Reference**

1. MMWR 26:344, 1977

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports**Tuberculosis — North Dakota**

A case of tuberculosis in a North Dakota nursing home employee led to an investigation of an outbreak, the source of which was found to be an expired resident whose tuberculosis had gone undiagnosed.

The index patient was a 57-year-old woman who was one of 10 employees at the 185-bed nursing home whose skin test was noted to have converted during routine testing in March 1977. Of the 142 other employees, 12 were known reactors. The index patient and 2 other converters refused X rays. The other 7 converters were X-rayed and showed no evidence of disease; they and 3 of the known reactors were placed on preventive treatment.

*Tuberculosis — Continued*

In June of 1977 the index patient developed severe back pains and sought medical help. She was hospitalized twice during the next 2 months. On August 5 she was diagnosed as having tuberculosis of the spine (Pott's disease). She had a negative chest X ray and positive bacteriology of the spinal fluid and drainage. She was started on therapy and remained hospitalized until October 14. The remaining 2 individuals that had refused X rays were X-rayed shortly after this diagnosis; they were negative.

In following up on the contacts of the patient, her family, friends, employees at a fraternal club where she worked part-time, and fellow nursing home employees were examined. Thirteen skin-test reactors, but no additional cases, were found among her family, friends, and fraternal club contacts; 2 reactors were placed on preventive treatment.

The follow-up Mantoux tests on the nursing home employees in September yielded 3 more converters, ranging in age from 18 to 40. Their X rays showed no active disease; 2 were placed on preventive treatment. In March 1978, when employees were retested, 4 more converters were identified. These 4 had not been available for testing in March and September of 1977. They ranged in age from 24 to 59. None had X rays that indicated current disease; 2 were placed on preventive treatment. Subsequent testing since March 1978 has found no more skin-test conversions among employees of the nursing home.

X rays were made on the 185 residents of the nursing home, and no current tuberculosis was found. Members of the Retired Seniors Volunteer Program were tuberculin-tested, since they visited the nursing home frequently. Eight out of the 49 members reacted to the test; however, all had negative chest X rays.

The second case was in a 27-year-old woman who had worked as a nurse's aide at the nursing home. She terminated employment in January 1977, 2 months before the routine testing program, when the first 10 converters were found. On January 7, 1978, she applied for a position in an out-of-state hospital; on her employment physical her tuberculin skin test was positive (25 mm), and an X ray showed evidence of current disease. She was placed on therapy, although her bacteriologic specimens have remained negative. Twenty-four contacts of this case were examined; no reactors were found. Her 7-year-old daughter and a male companion have remained tuberculin-negative and were not placed on preventive treatment.

Since the index patient had a non-pulmonary form of tuberculosis, and the second patient had apparently not infected any contacts, neither of them could be considered the source of all the infections in the nursing home. Therefore, the investigation continued. A search of death certificates of residents who died in the nursing home from January 1976, to April 1977 was completed. No patient was listed as having died from tuberculosis; however, death certificates for 12 of the 79 residents that died during that time had pneumonia listed as a cause of death.

One hundred twenty former employees of the nursing center were also followed up. No new cases, except the second case, were found; however, 2 known reactors were found, and both had negative X rays.

In March 1978, as an approach to finding the source of the infection, a group of clinicians and pathologists held a conference at the local hospital; a visiting expert conducted the program. During the discussion, local physicians were unable to provide new evidence of any persons with tuberculosis not known to the health department. Prior to this meeting, the visiting consultant had picked 3 of the 12 death certificates that listed pneumonia as the cause of death as being possible cases of tuberculosis. A radiologist produced X rays on these 3 people; a comparison of films from July 1976 with others going back to 1974 on 1 expired resident showed clear evidence of a pathological process

*Tuberculosis – Continued*

more likely to have been tuberculosis than pneumonia due to other bacteria.

This third case had the same nursing home contacts as the index patient, plus 21 more. Four reactors were found in these new contacts: 2 previous positives and 2 current reactors with no history of a previous negative test. None of these contacts showed signs of current disease, and they were not placed on preventive treatment. Although the time lapse since her death made confirmation impossible, it appears probable that this woman was the source of the nursing home outbreak.

*Reported by FF Heer, BS, K Mosser, State Epidemiologist, J Weisbuch, MD, North Dakota State Dept of Health; Tuberculosis Control Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** This outbreak illustrates the importance of screening for tuberculosis in institutional settings such as hospitals, prisons, and nursing homes because of the potential for transmission (1). Screening of employees at the time of employment is recommended to establish their tuberculin skin-test status, so that skin-test conversions can later be documented and a source of new infections identified. The first clue to this outbreak was the occurrence of 10 converters in a routine testing program at the nursing home. Ironically, one of the converters who refused further examination and did not receive preventive treatment became the index case.

Screening of persons entering institutions for long stays may also be desirable at the time of admission, so that treatment of disease and preventive treatment of infection can be used to avoid introduction of tuberculosis into the institution. A recent report of an outbreak of tuberculosis in a prison (2) demonstrates the value of a screening and prevention program in this type of setting and the hazards of not having such a program. In the nursing home outbreak, it is possible that the elderly resident who was the source case might have been identified as a candidate for preventive therapy prior to her illness and death, and before she had transmitted infection within the institution. Guidelines for preventing tuberculosis transmission in hospitals have been published by CDC; the principles outlined in the guidelines are also applicable to other types of institutions (3).

The failure to make an antemortem diagnosis of tuberculosis in the source case, and the delay in reaching a diagnosis in the index case, reflect an increasingly common problem in tuberculosis. Because tuberculosis morbidity has been declining, and because specialized tuberculosis hospitals have been closed, both the public and many health-care professionals may have the mistaken impression that tuberculosis has disappeared. Consequently, the diagnosis may be overlooked. In fact, there are still about 30,000 new cases of tuberculosis and about 3,000 deaths from tuberculosis annually in the United States, indicating that an index of suspicion should be maintained and that tuberculosis should not be omitted from the differential diagnosis of compatible illness. Tuberculosis is an endemic disease in the United States, and even in low-incidence areas such as North Dakota, sporadic outbreaks like the one in this report can be expected to occur. Control of tuberculosis requires continuous surveillance for the occurrence of new cases, thorough and prompt epidemiologic investigation, and vigorous intervention with antimicrobial drugs (4).

*References*

1. American Thoracic Society: Screening for pulmonary tuberculosis in institutions. *Am Rev Respir Dis* 115:901-906, 1977
2. Stead WW: Undetected tuberculosis in prison: Source of infection for community at large. *JAMA* 240:2544-2547, 1978
3. CDC: Guidelines for Prevention of TB Transmission in Hospitals. Atlanta, CDC, June 1975
4. American Thoracic Society: Toward eradication — A contemporary tuberculosis control strategy. *Am Rev Respir Dis* 118:641-644, 1978

## Relapsing Fever — California

Tick-borne relapsing fever in the United States is uncommon and may resemble, particularly initially, other febrile illnesses. Although low, the precise incidence of relapsing fever is unknown, in part because reporting is optional. The following case report illustrates some of the characteristic clinical and epidemiologic features of the disease.

On August 21, 1978, a 29-year-old man was seen in a hospital emergency room with fever of 39.4 C, shaking chills, myalgia, diaphoresis, and headache. Six days previously he had returned from a hiking and camping trip in Yosemite National Park, California. He could not recall tick bites or contact with wild rodents. Physical examination was unremarkable, and laboratory studies revealed a normal urinalysis, hematocrit, and white blood cell count (WBC). A chest X ray was normal. He was diagnosed as having a viral illness and improved spontaneously without specific treatment.

On August 29, the patient had recurrence of fever, chills, myalgia, and headache. He was admitted to the hospital, where physical examination was unremarkable except for a temperature of 38.3 C. There was no skin rash, jaundice, organomegaly, or stiff neck.

(Continued on page 535)

### Index Forthcoming

Issue 53, the index to volume 27, is being published as a supplement this year instead of being inserted in the last issue of the year. Copies will be sent to all persons on the mailing list later this month.

**TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States**  
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks.)

DISEASE	51st WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1973-1977**	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 51 WEEKS		
	December 23, 1978	December 24, 1977*		December 23, 1978	December 24, 1977*	MEDIAN 1973-1977**
Aseptic meningitis	81	57	57	6,083	4,592	4,058
Brucellosis	1	6	6	159	220	220
Chickenpox	4,013	3,069	3,069	147,750	183,028	160,205
Diphtheria	—	1	1	75	82	207
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unsp.)	10	14	15	1,024	1,126	1,376
Post-infectious	—	3	2	192	207	257
Hepatitis, Viral: Type B	244	289	270	14,447	16,131	11,690
Type A	487	542	603	28,508	30,130	34,107
Type unspecified	175	175		9,021	8,730	
Malaria	8	12	5	684	524	413
Measles (rubella)	272	219	239	26,626	54,785	26,476
Meningococcal infections: Total	36	32	25	2,290	1,742	1,398
Civilian	36	32	25	2,267	1,731	1,370
Military	—	—	—	23	11	26
Mumps	311	410	1,177	16,301	20,621	56,533
Pertussis	27	58	—	1,972	2,005	—
Rubella (German measles)	85	172	134	17,660	20,031	16,096
Tetanus	1	1	1	78	80	88
Tuberculosis	563	539	585	28,616	29,483	30,522
Tularemia	1	5	3	140	161	138
Typhoid fever	4	5	6	501	379	392
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted)	4	5	6	1,006	1,118	809
Veneral diseases:						
Gonorrhea: Civilian	19,351	16,880	16,880	998,005	981,548	981,548
Military	373	412	412	25,194	26,092	28,235
Syphilis, primary & secondary: Civilian	460	378	389	21,417	20,152	23,381
Military	7	9	6	303	303	335
Rabies in animals	45	25	29	3,092	2,936	2,861

**TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States**

	CUM. 1978		CUM. 1978
Anthrax	5	Poliomyelitis: Total	4
Botulism (Md. 1)	74	Paralytic	2
Cholera	12	Psittacosis (Calif. 3)	113
Congenital rubella syndrome (Ups. N.Y. 1)	27	Rabies in man	2
Leprosy (N.Y.C. 1, Md. 1, Tex. 2, Calif. 1)	155	Trichinosis (Calif. 1)	51
Leptospirosis (Tex. 1, Calif. 1)	62	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, mur.ne) (Tex. 1)	39
Plague	8		

\* Delayed reports received for calendar year 1977 are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

\*\* Medians for gonorrhea and syphilis are based on data for 1975-1977.

TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 1978, and December 24, 1977 (51st week)

REPORTING AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRU- CEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS (VIRAL), BY TYPE			MALARIA	
						Primary		Post-in- fectious	B	A	Unspecified		
						1978	1977*	1978	1978	1978	1978		
UNITED STATES	81	1	4,013	-	75	10	14	-	244	487	175	8	684
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	567	-	-	-	1	-	5	7	8	2	32
Maine	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
N.H.†	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4
Vt.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.†	1	-	222	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	7	2	9
R.I.	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Conn.	1	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	12
MID. ATLANTIC	17	-	342	-	1	3	2	-	37	48	19	2	147
Upstate N.Y.	11	-	252	-	-	3	-	-	3	10	4	1	22
N.Y. City	3	-	28	-	1	-	1	-	17	13	4	1	66
N.J.†	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	17	25	11	-	28
Pa.	3	-	62	-	-	-	1	-	NA	NA	NA	-	31
E.N. CENTRAL	6	-	1,952	-	-	-	3	-	30	44	7	-	50
Ohio	-	-	251	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	9
Ind.†	-	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	4
Ill.	-	-	384	-	-	-	1	-	6	11	2	-	14
Mich.	6	-	657	-	-	-	2	-	16	19	3	-	21
Wis.†	-	-	432	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	2
W.N. CENTRAL	8	-	519	-	2	-	-	-	25	53	7	-	26
Minn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	-	-	4
Iowa†	1	-	174	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Mo.	4	-	235	-	1	-	-	-	6	4	5	-	10
N. Dak.†	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.†	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	-	1
Nebr.	3	-	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	5
Kans.	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	-	-	6
S. ATLANTIC	5	-	59	-	-	2	-	-	42	81	29	2	118
Del.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Md.	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	7	2	-	25
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Va.†	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	3	-	22
W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
N.C.	-	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	4	1	11
S.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
Ga.†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	55	-	-	12
Fla.	3	-	49	-	-	1	-	-	12	5	17	1	36
E.S. CENTRAL	4	-	225	-	-	1	4	-	13	23	4	-	6
Ky.	2	-	219	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tenn.	-	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	10	8	-	-	1
Ala.	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	4	-	1
Miss.	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	2
W.S. CENTRAL	11	1	126	-	1	1	1	-	17	68	17	1	33
Ark.	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1
La.	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	1
Tex.	10	-	126	-	-	-	1	-	16	67	7	1	28
MOUNTAIN	5	-	54	-	4	-	-	-	13	61	35	-	9
Mont.	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyo.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Colo.	-	-	44	-	2	-	-	-	7	7	6	-	5
N. Mex.†	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	2	-	1
Ariz.	-	-	NN	-	1	-	-	-	2	22	24	-	2
Utah	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nev.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1
PACIFIC	23	-	169	-	67	3	3	-	62	102	49	1	263
Wash.†	3	-	146	-	63	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	8
Oreg.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	3	-	9
Calif.†	18	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	57	86	42	1	220
Alaska	1	-	11	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Hawaii	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	22
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
P.R.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	4
V.I.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

NN: Not notifiable. NA: Not available.

\*Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

†The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's cumulative totals: Asep. meng.: Mass. +1, Ind. +2; Chickenpox: Mass. -4, Iowa -5, Calif. +56; Enceph. primary: Wis. +4, Wash. +1; Enceph. post: Ind. +1; Hep. B: N.H. +1, Mass. +44, N.J. -2, Ga. +1, Hep. A: Mass. +26, N.J. -1, Wis. -1, N.Dak. +2, S. Dak. +58, Va. -1, Ga. +14, N. Mex. +11; Hep. unsp.: Mass. -71, N.J. -1, N. Mex. +1; Malaria: Mass. +1.

TABLE III (Cont.'d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 23, 1978, and December 24, 1977 (51st week)

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (RUBEOLA)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			DUMPS		PERTUSSIS		RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978	
UNITED STATES	272	26,626	54,785	36	2,290	1,742	311	16,301	27	85	17,660	78	
NEW ENGLAND	1	2,056	2,523	3	129	83	18	897	-	7	807	3	
Maine	-	1,319	174	-	10	4	15	586	-	-	156	-	
N.H.t	-	86	513	-	10	4	-	18	-	-	107	-	
Vt.	-	53	294	-	2	8	-	6	-	6	39	2	
Mass.t	1	262	643	2	46	25	-	97	-	1	259	-	
R.I.	-	8	65	-	20	2	2	55	-	-	42	-	
Conn.	-	328	834	1	41	40	1	135	-	-	204	1	
MID. ATLANTIC	9	2,272	8,584	8	389	242	11	771	3	8	3,107	5	
Upstate N.Y.	7	1,433	3,893	3	125	53	6	252	3	6	568	2	
N.Y. City	2	402	804	3	87	70	1	165	-	-	151	-	
N.J.t	-	74	210	2	76	55	3	174	-	2	1,622	-	
Pa.t	-	363	3,677	-	101	64	1	180	-	-	766	3	
E.N. CENTRAL	96	11,552	11,961	6	250	193	149	6,716	8	39	8,796	4	
Ohio	3	497	1,866	-	77	71	37	1,361	3	3	1,388	1	
Ind.t	6	230	4,376	1	44	15	4	358	-	3	631	1	
Ill.	51	1,329	1,904	-	30	40	35	2,081	4	4	1,821	1	
Mich.	33	7,986	1,332	5	84	51	26	1,605	1	15	3,349	1	
Wis.t	3	1,510	2,483	-	15	16	47	1,311	-	14	1,607	-	
W.N. CENTRAL	12	536	9,573	4	90	73	9	2,377	1	8	718	9	
Minn.	2	42	2,647	-	23	19	-	22	-	2	132	2	
Iowa	7	74	4,333	1	13	10	5	186	-	1	72	-	
Mo.	3	110	1,055	2	35	28	2	1,196	1	4	119	2	
N. Dak.	-	211	29	-	3	1	-	17	-	-	82	-	
S. Dak.	-	-	75	1	4	6	1	9	-	-	112	1	
Nebr.	-	5	214	-	-	2	-	26	-	-	34	-	
Kans.	-	94	1,220	-	12	7	1	621	-	1	167	4	
S. ATLANTIC	1	5,471	4,739	4	570	394	23	1,032	2	1	1,083	18	
Del.	-	7	22	-	19	23	-	57	-	-	38	-	
Md.	-	51	372	-	38	29	-	83	-	-	7	2	
D.C.	-	2	14	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	
Va.t	1	2,837	2,753	2	72	38	3	194	1	-	248	1	
W. Va.	-	1,068	275	-	17	10	-	190	-	-	341	-	
N.C.	-	122	66	1	109	79	2	81	-	-	200	4	
S.C.	-	199	163	-	42	42	-	18	-	1	31	4	
Ga.t	-	36	770	-	64	52	-	71	1	-	29	-	
Fla.t	-	1,149	304	1	207	120	18	306	-	-	188	7	
E.S. CENTRAL	1	1,439	2,082	5	188	174	15	1,292	-	3	547	5	
Ky.	-	122	1,193	-	31	32	10	302	-	1	152	2	
Tenn.	1	966	753	4	55	48	4	465	-	2	211	-	
Ala.	-	102	79	-	51	59	1	434	-	-	25	-	
Miss.	-	249	57	1	51	35	-	91	-	-	159	3	
W.S. CENTRAL	125	1,434	2,241	2	309	122	33	2,358	6	1	970	16	
Ark.	-	16	36	1	25	20	2	622	-	-	58	1	
La.	18	376	105	-	123	142	-	66	-	-	489	2	
Okla.	-	19	67	-	20	15	-	4	-	-	17	3	
Tex.	107	1,023	2,029	1	141	145	31	1,366	6	1	406	10	
MOUNTAIN	-	266	2,572	-	52	44	30	496	1	5	231	4	
Mont.	-	107	1,170	-	6	7	-	148	1	3	21	-	
Idaho	-	1	163	-	4	8	-	22	-	-	3	1	
Wyo.	-	-	19	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Colo.	-	37	518	-	3	1	2	112	-	-	50	1	
N. Mex.t	-	-	257	-	11	11	-	20	-	-	3	-	
Ariz.	-	57	329	-	15	10	-	24	-	1	102	-	
Utah	-	44	23	-	6	4	28	159	-	-	38	2	
Nev.	-	20	93	-	7	1	-	9	-	1	14	-	
PACIFIC	27	1,600	10,510	4	313	217	23	992	6	13	1,401	14	
Wash.	10	428	559	1	51	33	2	215	1	-	138	1	
Oreg.	8	511	367	-	33	18	1	138	-	2	163	-	
Calif.	9	649	9,485	3	214	126	17	589	3	11	1,080	13	
Alaska	-	1	60	-	10	35	1	15	2	-	8	-	
Hawaii	-	12	35	-	5	5	2	35	-	-	12	-	
Guam	NA	25	9	-	1	1	NA	39	NA	NA	4	1	
P.R.	-	311	1,092	1	12	1	30	1,656	-	-	17	10	
V.I.	-	6	14	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	645	-	-	3	-	1	109	-	-	2	-	

NA: Not available.

\*Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

†The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's cumulative totals: Measles: Mass. -2, N.J. +1, Ind. -1, Wis. -4, Va. -1; Men. inf.: Mass. +3, Pa. -2; Pertussis: N.H. +1, Ga. +1, Fla. -1, N. Mex. +2; Rubella: Mass. +1.

TABLE III (Cont'd). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 23, 1978, and December 24, 1977 (51st week)

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER (Tick-borne) (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian)						RABIES (in Animals)
								GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	CUM. 1978
UNITED STATES	563	28,616	140	4	501	4	1,006	19,351	998,005	981,548	460	21,417	20,152	3,092
NEW ENGLAND	28	949	2	1	80	-	15	342	25,128	26,463	16	591	789	96
Maine	3	69	-	-	-	-	-	28	2,070	2,044	1	10	28	76
N.H.	-	16	-	-	5	-	-	18	1,163	1,106	-	5	5	3
Vt.	-	41	-	-	1	-	-	7	605	647	-	3	7	2
Mass.	20	562	-	1	62	-	5	156	10,927	11,335	10	367	547	7
R.I.	-	70	-	-	4	-	1	10	1,865	2,029	2	29	10	-
Conn.	5	191	2	-	8	-	9	123	8,498	9,332	3	177	192	8
MID. ATLANTIC	69	4,416	6	1	74	1	58	2,654	108,828	102,441	83	2,923	2,896	99
Upstate N.Y.	16	776	5	-	10	-	31	737	18,420	17,604	7	199	254	64
N.Y. City	22	1,415	1	-	48	-	4	753	41,073	39,599	65	2,042	1,836	-
N.J.	8	974	-	-	8	-	13	715	20,303	18,189	2	361	385	14
Pa.	23	1,251	-	1	8	1	10	482	29,032	27,049	9	321	421	21
E.N. CENTRAL	127	4,660	1	-	40	-	50	2,413	155,213	155,805	38	2,430	2,088	203
Ohio	15	861	1	-	7	-	24	468	40,570	40,809	12	461	473	22
Ind.	7	528	-	-	2	-	1	117	15,191	14,941	3	167	156	13
Ill.	73	1,770	-	-	17	-	25	638	49,460	50,336	3	1,493	1,103	69
Mich.†	22	1,238	-	-	14	-	-	903	36,160	36,159	14	237	247	10
Wis.	10	263	-	-	-	-	-	387	13,832	13,560	6	72	109	89
W.N. CENTRAL	21	932	29	-	20	-	51	792	50,156	50,630	4	423	447	639
Minn.	-	154	-	-	7	-	-	211	8,413	9,079	1	151	158	190
Iowa	-	105	1	-	3	-	1	96	5,510	5,951	1	35	41	136
Mo.	11	420	23	-	5	-	23	344	22,304	20,817	2	146	169	88
N. Dak.	-	32	-	-	-	-	1	15	909	938	-	3	3	99
S. Dak.	3	76	-	-	-	-	7	44	1,697	1,585	-	3	11	85
Nebr.	4	29	1	-	1	-	12	46	3,582	4,350	-	14	25	7
Kans.†	3	116	4	-	4	-	7	36	7,741	7,880	-	71	40	34
S. ATLANTIC	87	6,204	10	-	65	-	535	4,321	242,061	240,247	103	5,606	5,385	485
Del.	-	55	-	-	3	-	5	-	3,415	3,176	-	13	20	3
Md.	6	894	5	-	11	-	105	406	30,954	30,275	17	431	316	-
D.C.	-	309	-	-	1	-	1	322	16,314	15,757	13	428	537	-
Va.	20	735	5	-	6	-	110	542	23,667	25,078	6	465	529	14
W. Va.	2	225	-	-	7	-	11	49	3,300	3,416	5	35	5	12
N.C.†	7	938	-	-	3	-	200	625	34,100	36,388	15	599	715	14
S.C.	7	539	-	-	9	-	56	426	23,767	23,092	4	279	251	118
Ga.	-	858	-	-	4	-	47	760	46,829	45,902	22	1,400	1,240	287
Fla.	45	1,651	-	-	21	-	-	1,191	59,715	57,471	21	1,956	1,772	37
E.S. CENTRAL	100	2,746	8	-	10	3	183	2,118	83,854	86,721	24	1,129	766	160
Ky.	27	636	3	-	2	-	42	408	11,250	11,583	7	149	108	76
Tenn.	34	835	4	-	3	3	114	810	30,660	34,499	10	390	241	33
Ala.	33	674	1	-	3	-	13	853	24,431	23,881	-	199	161	51
Miss.	6	601	-	-	2	-	14	47	17,513	16,758	7	391	256	-
W.S. CENTRAL	56	3,430	67	-	58	-	99	2,492	132,924	125,254	145	3,514	2,935	911
Ark.	2	387	40	-	9	-	16	144	9,813	9,344	2	77	64	152
La.	14	637	7	-	4	-	2	128	21,615	18,970	14	718	665	22
Okla.	7	339	14	-	5	-	54	317	12,561	12,151	1	91	83	190
Tex.	33	2,067	6	-	40	-	27	1,903	88,935	84,769	128	2,628	2,123	547
MOUNTAIN	15	855	10	1	21	-	11	699	38,260	39,731	7	463	432	112
Mont.	2	60	-	-	3	-	2	19	2,091	2,106	-	9	7	19
Idaho	-	34	3	-	5	-	3	29	1,577	1,795	-	13	12	-
Wyo.	-	15	2	-	-	-	1	-	941	930	-	9	3	-
Colo.	-	104	1	-	4	-	2	200	10,584	10,442	4	153	126	38
N. Mex.†	-	133	-	-	2	-	-	96	5,486	5,816	2	83	101	25
Ariz.	10	389	1	-	4	-	1	240	9,921	10,868	-	105	154	23
Utah	3	47	3	-	1	-	-	35	2,077	2,418	-	13	13	7
Ne v.	-	74	-	-	1	2	80	5,563	5,356	5,356	1	78	16	-
PACIFIC	60	4,424	7	1	133	-	4	3,520	161,581	154,286	40	4,338	4,414	387
Wash.	NA	293	-	-	7	-	1	326	13,295	12,061	NA	241	256	2
Oreg.	5	189	4	-	1	-	2	217	10,940	10,792	9	173	140	12
Calif.	54	3,374	3	1	114	-	1	2,820	129,508	123,236	31	3,869	3,951	365
Alaska †	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	106	5,023	5,011	-	12	27	6
Hawaii	1	502	-	-	11	-	-	51	2,815	3,186	-	43	40	-
Guam	NA	54	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	123	207	NA	-	2	-
P.R.	6	375	-	-	3	-	-	16	2,137	3,087	3	493	532	39
V.I.	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	7	216	225	-	17	9	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	4	424	-	-	-	-	-

NA: Not available.

\*Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

†The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's cumulative totals: 18: Mich. -2, Kans. -2, N.C. -4, N. Mex. +1, Alaska +8.

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,\* week ending  
December 23, 1978 (51st week)

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & I** TOTAL	REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & I** TOTAL
	ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1			ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1	
NEW ENGLAND	614	415	138	27	17	32	S. ATLANTIC	1,121	630	326	71	61	38
Boston, Mass.	175	105	46	8	8	9	Atlanta, Ga.	137	74	41	13	4	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	48	34	10	2	1	6	Baltimore, Md.	238	129	77	17	13	3
Cambridge, Mass.	23	18	4	1	—	2	Charlotte, N.C.	56	29	19	1	3	1
Fall River, Mass.	27	24	3	—	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	79	38	24	11	3	4
Hartford, Conn.	50	26	16	2	2	—	Miami, Fla.	145	75	53	8	2	5
Lowell, Mass.	24	19	3	1	—	2	Norfolk, Va.	36	23	11	—	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	23	17	5	1	—	—	Richmond, Va.	69	48	17	2	1	9
New Bedford, Mass.	18	12	6	—	—	2	Savannah, Ga.	16	7	5	2	1	1
New Haven, Conn.	42	26	14	1	1	2	St. Petersburg, Fla.	94	81	10	2	1	6
Providence, R.I.	63	40	15	4	2	3	Tampa, Fla.	76	41	23	5	5	3
Somerville, Mass.	10	10	—	—	—	1	Washington, D.C.	126	55	34	7	25	2
Springfield, Mass.	33	26	4	1	1	2	Wilmington, Del.	49	36	12	3	2	1
Waterbury, Conn.	29	23	3	3	—	3							
Worcester, Mass.	49	35	9	3	2	1							
MID. ATLANTIC	2,137	1,390	488	151	57	73	E.S. CENTRAL	671	399	168	52	26	41
Albany, N.Y.	52	33	11	3	2	4	Birmingham, Ala.	124	66	34	11	5	6
Allentown, Pa.	25	17	8	—	—	—	Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	24	20	3	2	5
Buffalo, N.Y.	122	77	33	4	5	8	Knoxville, Tenn.	44	37	6	1	—	—
Camden, N.J.	33	21	5	2	—	—	Louisville, Ky.	104	54	33	9	5	9
Elizabeth, N.J.	27	21	5	1	—	2	Memphis, Tenn.	160	102	36	13	2	8
Erie, Pa.†	35	27	8	—	—	2	Mobile, Ala.	40	25	6	3	5	3
Jersey City, N.J.	49	40	6	1	1	1	Montgomery, Ala.	41	25	9	3	3	2
Newark, N.J.	66	26	21	11	5	5	Nashville, Tenn.	108	66	24	9	4	8
N.Y. City, N.Y.	1,370	886	310	106	38	35	W.S. CENTRAL	1,258	744	343	80	44	43
Paterson, N.J.	57	35	16	3	2	2	Austin, Tex.	40	27	7	4	2	2
Philadelphia, Pa.†	301	168	94	15	15	19	Baton Rouge, La.	40	27	9	1	—	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.†	51	30	16	3	—	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	33	21	7	2	2	1
Reading, Pa.	40	32	6	1	1	3	Dallas, Tex.	206	105	65	12	12	5
Rochester, N.Y.	111	78	23	7	2	6	El Paso, Tex.	59	35	11	6	6	3
Schenectady, N.Y.	18	13	4	—	—	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	92	66	19	3	1	4
Scranton, Pa.†	48	36	8	1	1	2	Houston, Tex.	235	142	64	20	4	5
Syracuse, N.Y.	86	56	18	7	1	3	Little Rock, Ark.	82	48	25	4	1	3
Trenton, N.J.	27	19	7	2	—	1	New Orleans, La.	171	86	64	9	2	—
Utica, N.Y.	19	16	1	1	—	2	San Antonio, Tex.	134	81	31	11	2	4
Yonkers, N.Y.	35	21	11	2	—	—	Shreveport, La.	71	35	19	4	10	4
							Tulsa, Okla.	101	71	22	4	2	10
E.N. CENTRAL	2,351	1,436	596	147	82	64	MOUNTAIN	563	335	138	36	19	24
Akron, Ohio	80	50	25	1	—	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	49	25	13	6	1	3
Canton, Ohio	33	20	10	2	—	—	Colo. Springs, Colo.	32	24	3	3	—	4
Chicago, Ill.	595	348	152	45	23	13	Denver, Colo.	136	69	42	9	3	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	164	101	36	11	9	8	Las Vegas, Nev.	55	23	26	3	1	2
Cleveland, Ohio	171	103	48	12	3	7	Ogden, Utah	15	15	3	1	—	3
Columbus, Ohio	136	71	45	11	8	6	Phoenix, Ariz.	112	72	28	2	3	4
Dayton, Ohio	90	55	23	2	5	2	Pueblo, Colo.	27	24	2	—	1	3
Detroit, Mich.	227	112	72	21	11	4	Salt Lake City, Utah	49	22	13	6	7	1
Evanston, Ind.	50	33	12	3	1	1	Tucson, Ariz.	84	61	8	6	3	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	49	33	9	4	2	2							
Gary, Ind.	25	13	7	1	—	2							
Grand Rapids, Mich.	54	40	11	2	1	2	PACIFIC	1,821	1,164	452	93	57	69
Indianapolis, Ind.	193	122	46	14	3	4	Berkeley, Calif.	19	13	5	1	—	—
Madison, Wis.	55	35	13	4	1	3	Fresno, Calif.	80	45	20	4	6	3
Milwaukee, Wis.	116	80	24	6	1	2	Glendale, Calif.	31	24	5	2	—	1
Peoria, Ill.	34	22	6	—	4	1	Honolulu, Hawaii	59	37	15	4	3	1
Rockford, Ill.	54	39	9	—	4	3	Long Beach, Calif.	103	67	28	7	—	9
South Bend, Ind.	43	28	10	2	—	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	480	329	105	22	17	19
Toledo, Ohio	114	81	23	5	2	1	Oakland, Calif.	74	39	24	5	2	4
Youngstown, Ohio	68	50	15	1	1	1	Pasadena, Calif.	49	42	4	2	—	1
W.N. CENTRAL	792	507	178	45	27	29	Portland, Oreg.	139	90	35	3	—	2
Des Moines, Iowa	67	50	12	3	—	1	Sacramento, Calif.	76	46	16	4	5	5
Duluth, Minn.	29	21	6	—	2	2	San Diego, Calif.	135	75	40	7	4	1
Kansas City, Kans.	38	25	9	—	1	—	San Francisco, Calif.	174	107	49	11	4	5
Kansas City, Mo.	116	71	28	8	5	3	San Jose, Calif.	168	106	45	7	4	6
Lincoln, Nebr.	26	23	1	—	—	2	Seattle, Wash.	139	79	41	9	6	7
Minneapolis, Minn.	109	72	19	6	7	4	Spokane, Wash.	55	32	15	3	4	3
Omaha, Nebr.	61	32	18	7	1	—	Tacoma, Wash.	40	29	7	2	2	2
St. Louis, Mo.	193	108	56	11	7	9							
St. Paul, Minn.	78	58	13	4	2	2							
Wichita, Kans.	75	47	16	6	2	6							
TOTAL	11,328	7,020	2,827	702	390	413							
Expected Number	11,351	6,993	2,848	681	416	409							

\*Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

\*\*Pneumonia and influenza

†Because of changes in reporting methods in these 4 Pennsylvania cities, there will now be 117 cities involved in the generation of the expected values used to monitor pneumonia and influenza activity in the United States. Data from these 4 cities will appear in the tables but will not be included in the totals for the United States and the Middle Atlantic Region.



TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 1978, and December 31, 1977 (52nd week)

REPORTING AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRU- CEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS (VIRAL), BY TYPE			MALARIA	
						Primary		Post-in- fectious	B	A	Unspecified		
						1978	1977*					1978	1978
UNITED STATES	77	3	4,036	2	77	9	59	2	290	554	211	9	694
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	430	-	-	-	-	-	11	18	8	-	33
Maine	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
N.H.†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Vt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Mass.	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	-	10
R.I.	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	5
Conn.	2	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	12
MID. ATLANTIC	7	1	209	-	1	-	-	-	55	42	15	-	147
Upstate N.Y.	3	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	18	13	6	-	22
N.Y. City	1	-	34	-	1	-	-	-	17	11	3	-	66
N.J.†	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	4	-	28
Pa.†	3	1	90	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	2	-	31
E.N. CENTRAL	7	-	2,152	-	-	5	2	1	52	90	17	1	51
Ohio†	-	-	291	-	-	4	-	-	15	27	-	-	9
Ind.†	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	5	-	4
Ill.	2	-	446	-	-	-	-	-	20	30	7	-	14
Mich.	4	-	696	-	-	1	2	-	9	19	5	-	21
Wis.	1	-	347	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	1	3
W.N. CENTRAL	3	2	384	-	2	-	3	-	12	33	5	-	26
Minn.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	-	-	4
Iowa	2	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-
Mo.	-	-	174	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	3	-	10
N. Dak.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.†	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	1
Nebr.	-	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	5
Kans.	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
S. ATLANTIC	4	-	200	-	-	2	1	-	40	55	24	3	121
Del.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Md.	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	1	-	25
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6
Va.†	1	-	26	-	-	1	1	-	6	4	4	2	24
W. Va.†	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
N.C.	1	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	6	7	5	1	12
S.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	-	4
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	12
Fla.†	2	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	12	34	10	-	36
E.S. CENTRAL	2	-	108	-	-	-	27	-	16	28	2	1	7
Ky.	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tenn.	2	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	1	-	1
Ala.	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	1	2
Miss.	-	-	2	-	-	-	27	-	-	5	-	-	2
W.S. CENTRAL	20	-	69	-	1	-	10	-	32	100	69	1	34
Ark.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	4	-	1
La.	3	-	NN	-	-	-	6	-	12	19	9	1	4
Okla.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	1
Tex.†	16	-	69	-	-	-	3	-	13	77	55	-	28
MOUNTAIN	1	-	316	-	4	-	-	-	12	66	46	-	9
Mont.	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-
Idaho	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Colo.	-	-	66	-	2	-	-	-	4	11	3	-	5
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Ariz.	-	-	NN	-	1	-	-	-	6	31	38	-	2
Utah	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	1	-	-
Nev.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1
PACIFIC	31	-	168	2	69	2	16	1	60	122	25	3	266
Wash.	3	-	152	1	64	1	9	-	2	12	3	-	8
Oreg.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	2	-	9
Calif.†	16	-	-	1	2	1	7	1	48	89	19	3	223
Alaska†	4	-	11	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	4
Hawaii	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	22
Guam†	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
P.R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	4
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NN: Not notifiable. NA: Not available.

\*Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

†The following delayed reports are not reflected in this week's cumulative totals: Asep. meng.: N.H. +1, N.J. +1, Ohio +2, Ind. +2, Alaska +18; Chickenpox: N.H. +1, W. Va. +166, Calif. +32, Guam +2; Enceph.: Ind. +3; Hep. B: Pa. +18, W. Va. +1, Tex. +1; Hep. A: Pa. +9, S. Dak. +33, Va. -2, W. Va. +2, Fla. +2, Guam +1; Hep. unsp.: Pa. +3, Va. -1, Tex. -1, Guam +2.

TABLE III (Cont.'d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 30, 1978, and December 31, 1977 (52nd week)

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (RUBEOLA)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978
UNITED STATES	176	26,795	55,201	44	2,335	1,819	380	16,681	24	111	17,772	82
NEW ENGLAND	3	2,057	2,525	3	135	87	5	902	5	5	813	3
Maine	—	1,319	178	—	10	4	—	586	—	2	158	—
N.H.†	—	86	513	—	10	4	—	18	—	—	107	—
Vt.	—	53	294	—	2	8	—	6	—	1	40	2
Mass.†	3	263	644	—	49	25	—	97	—	1	261	—
R.I.	—	8	65	1	21	2	1	56	4	—	42	—
Conn.	—	328	835	2	43	44	4	139	1	1	205	1
MID. ATLANTIC	8	2,281	8,666	4	391	251	11	782	1	20	3,127	5
Upstate N.Y.	5	1,438	3,959	3	128	56	2	254	—	11	575	2
N.Y. City	3	405	810	1	88	71	—	165	1	1	152	—
N.J.	—	75	210	—	76	60	6	180	—	1	1,623	—
Pa.	—	363	3,687	—	99	64	3	183	—	7	773	3
E.N. CENTRAL	40	11,587	12,068	4	254	200	115	6,831	3	40	8,836	4
Ohio†	—	497	1,877	—	77	72	52	1,413	—	2	1,390	1
Ind.†	5	234	4,376	1	45	16	—	358	—	7	638	1
Ill.	6	1,335	1,931	—	30	40	20	2,101	1	5	1,826	1
Mich.	20	8,006	1,392	3	87	51	23	1,628	2	24	3,373	1
Wis.	9	1,515	2,452	—	15	21	20	1,331	—	2	1,609	—
W.N. CENTRAL	66	602	9,580	2	92	74	16	2,093	—	—	718	10
Minn.	1	43	2,650	—	23	19	—	22	—	—	132	2
Iowa	2	76	4,333	1	14	10	3	189	—	—	72	—
Mo.	63	173	1,055	—	35	28	7	1,203	—	—	119	3
N. Dak.	—	211	25	—	3	1	—	17	—	—	82	—
S. Dak.	—	—	75	—	4	6	2	11	—	—	112	1
Nebr.	—	5	214	—	—	2	—	26	—	—	34	—
Kans.	—	94	1,224	1	13	8	4	625	—	—	167	4
S. ATLANTIC	15	5,485	4,773	8	578	404	11	1,013	4	7	1,090	21
Del.	—	7	22	—	19	24	—	57	—	—	38	—
Md.	—	51	372	1	39	29	1	84	—	—	7	2
D.C.	—	2	14	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	1	—
Va.	—	2,836	2,774	1	73	39	2	196	1	—	248	1
W. Va.†	—	1,068	278	—	17	10	4	194	1	1	342	—
N.C.	3	125	66	1	110	82	—	81	2	4	204	6
S.C.	—	199	164	1	43	42	—	18	—	1	32	4
Ga.	—	36	770	—	64	56	—	71	—	—	29	—
Fla.†	12	1,161	313	4	211	129	4	310	—	1	189	8
E.S. CENTRAL	1	1,440	2,107	4	192	182	19	1,311	—	8	555	5
Ky.	—	122	1,200	—	31	32	9	311	—	3	155	2
Tenn.†	—	966	769	2	57	48	7	472	—	4	215	—
Ala.	—	102	75	1	52	61	3	437	—	—	25	—
Miss.†	1	250	59	1	52	41	—	91	—	1	160	3
W.S. CENTRAL	19	1,493	2,266	13	322	334	181	2,239	6	5	975	16
Ark.	—	16	36	1	26	20	19	641	—	—	58	1
La.	9	385	131	10	133	151	1	67	—	4	493	2
Okla.	—	19	68	—	20	16	—	4	—	—	17	3
Tex.	10	1,033	2,031	2	143	147	161	1,527	6	1	407	10
MOUNTAIN	—	266	2,583	—	52	45	14	510	1	1	232	4
Mont.	—	107	1,172	—	6	7	—	148	—	1	22	—
Idaho	—	—	171	—	4	8	6	28	—	—	3	1
Wyo.	—	—	15	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Colo.	—	37	515	—	3	1	3	115	1	—	50	1
N. Mex.	—	—	257	—	11	11	—	20	—	—	3	—
Ariz.	—	57	329	—	15	10	2	26	—	—	102	—
Utah	—	44	23	—	6	4	3	162	—	—	38	2
Nev.	—	20	93	—	7	2	—	9	—	—	14	—
PACIFIC	24	1,624	10,629	6	319	242	8	1,000	4	25	1,426	14
Wash.	—	428	667	—	51	46	3	218	1	2	140	1
Oreg.	18	529	367	1	34	26	—	138	—	3	166	—
Calif.	6	654	9,491	4	218	128	5	594	3	20	1,100	13
Alaska	—	1	60	1	11	37	—	15	—	—	8	—
Hawaii	—	12	44	—	5	5	—	35	—	—	12	—
Guam†	NA	25	5	—	1	1	NA	39	NA	NA	4	1
P.R.	4	315	1,142	—	12	2	3	1,659	—	—	17	10
V.I.	NA	6	14	—	1	—	NA	1	NA	NA	1	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	5	650	—	—	3	—	—	109	—	—	2	—

NA: Not available.

\*Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

†The following delayed reports are not reflected in this week's cumulative totals: Measles: Ohio -5, Ind. -7, Men. inf.: Ohio +9, Miss. -1, Guam +1; Mumps: Ohio -26, W. Va. +2, Tenn. -1; Pertussis: N.H. -1, Ohio +24; Rubella: N.H. +1, Mass. +2, Ohio -2, Ind. +7, Fla. +6, Guam +1.

TABLE III (Cont.'d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 30, 1978, and December 31, 1977 (52nd week)

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER	TYPHUS FEVER (Tick-borne) (RMSF)	VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian)								RABIES (in Animals)
	GONORRHEA						SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)							
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	CUM. 1978
UNITED STATES	636	29,253	141	4	505	5	1,011	15,051	1,013,056	1,003,256	258	21,675	20,567	3,134
NEW ENGLAND	35	984	2	-	80	-	15	414	25,542	26,979	5	596	796	96
Maine	1	70	-	-	-	-	-	28	2,098	2,103	-	10	28	76
N.H.	-	16	-	-	5	-	-	16	1,179	1,120	-	5	5	3
Vt.	-	41	-	-	1	-	-	10	615	656	-	3	7	2
Mass.	24	586	-	-	62	-	5	178	11,105	11,488	4	371	549	7
R.I.	1	71	-	-	4	-	1	40	1,905	2,065	-	29	12	-
Conn.†	9	200	2	-	8	-	9	142	8,640	9,547	1	178	195	8
MID. ATLANTIC	101	4,517	6	-	74	-	58	1,993	110,821	104,705	57	2,980	2,947	99
Upstate N.Y.	23	799	5	-	10	-	31	391	18,811	18,852	8	207	272	64
N.Y. City†	19	1,434	1	-	48	-	4	861	41,934	40,279	41	2,083	1,858	-
N.J.	11	985	-	-	8	-	13	192	20,495	18,295	6	367	391	14
Pa.	48	1,299	-	-	8	-	10	549	29,581	27,279	2	323	426	21
E.N. CENTRAL	86	4,744	1	2	42	1	51	2,776	157,989	160,893	30	2,460	2,213	203
Ohio†	37	898	1	-	7	1	25	777	41,347	41,751	-	461	479	22
Ind.	8	536	-	-	2	-	1	350	15,541	15,539	5	172	161	13
Ill.†	29	1,799	-	1	18	-	25	771	50,231	52,798	20	1,513	1,211	69
Mich.	12	1,248	-	1	15	-	-	566	36,726	36,807	2	239	252	10
Wis.	-	263	-	-	-	-	-	312	14,144	13,998	3	75	110	89
W.N. CENTRAL	23	953	29	-	20	-	51	792	50,948	51,587	8	431	454	652
Minn.	8	162	-	-	7	-	-	161	8,574	9,202	2	153	158	191
Iowa†	-	105	1	-	3	-	1	69	5,579	6,016	-	35	43	138
Mo.	5	429	23	-	5	-	23	423	22,727	21,126	5	151	172	93
N. Dak.	1	33	-	-	-	-	1	10	919	950	1	4	3	101
S. Dak.†	-	76	-	-	-	-	7	29	1,726	1,611	-	3	12	88
Nebr.†	1	30	1	-	1	-	12	71	3,653	4,466	-	14	25	7
Kans.	4	118	4	-	4	-	7	29	7,770	8,216	-	71	41	34
S. ATLANTIC	125	6,325	10	1	66	4	539	3,782	245,843	244,473	75	5,681	5,498	489
Del.	1	56	-	-	3	-	5	123	3,538	3,285	-	13	20	3
Md.	15	909	5	1	12	1	106	631	31,585	30,740	6	437	316	-
D.C.	1	310	-	-	1	-	1	173	16,487	15,919	-	428	537	-
Va.	NA	735	5	-	6	-	110	314	23,981	25,422	6	471	548	14
W. Va.†	5	230	-	-	7	-	11	54	3,354	3,468	2	37	5	12
N.C.†	27	961	-	-	3	3	203	400	34,500	36,514	-	599	727	14
S.C.	2	541	-	-	9	-	56	338	24,105	23,518	4	283	254	118
Ga.	31	889	-	-	4	-	47	1,080	47,909	46,766	28	1,428	1,264	290
Fla.	43	1,694	-	-	21	-	-	669	60,384	58,841	29	1,985	1,827	38
E.S. CENTRAL	55	2,801	8	-	10	-	183	1,255	85,109	87,867	1	1,130	783	162
Ky.†	17	653	3	-	2	-	42	195	11,445	11,822	1	150	111	76
Tenn.†	24	859	4	-	3	-	114	410	31,070	34,999	-	390	253	33
Ala.	-	674	1	-	3	-	13	-	24,431	24,273	-	199	163	53
Miss.	14	615	-	-	2	-	14	650	18,163	16,773	-	391	256	-
W.S. CENTRAL	56	3,486	68	-	58	-	99	822	133,746	126,115	25	3,539	2,942	930
Ark.	3	390	41	-	9	-	16	129	9,942	9,597	-	77	66	156
La.	14	651	7	-	4	-	2	550	22,165	19,430	23	741	665	22
Okl.	-	339	14	-	5	-	54	143	12,704	12,299	2	93	88	194
Tex.†	39	2,106	6	-	40	-	27	-	88,935	84,789	-	2,628	2,123	558
MOUNTAIN	27	883	10	-	21	-	11	669	38,929	40,459	21	484	435	112
Mont.	-	60	-	-	3	-	2	15	2,106	2,128	-	9	7	19
Idaho	3	37	3	-	5	-	3	26	1,603	1,849	-	13	12	-
Wyo.†	-	15	2	-	-	-	1	27	968	943	-	9	4	-
Colo.	-	103	1	-	4	-	2	239	10,823	10,613	9	162	128	38
N. Mex.†	5	139	-	-	2	-	39	5,525	5,881	3	86	101	25	23
Ariz.	17	406	1	-	4	-	1	208	10,129	11,048	8	113	154	23
Utah†	2	44	3	-	1	-	15	2,112	2,482	1	14	13	7	-
Nev.	-	74	-	-	2	-	2	100	5,663	5,515	-	78	16	-
PACIFIC	128	4,560	7	1	134	-	4	2,548	164,129	157,178	36	4,374	4,499	391
Wash.	NA	293	-	-	7	-	1	201	13,496	12,263	NA	241	258	2
Oreg.	14	203	4	-	1	-	2	294	11,234	10,964	-	173	144	12
Calif.	107	3,481	3	1	115	-	1	1,899	131,407	125,550	34	3,903	4,030	369
Alaska	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	109	5,132	5,183	-	12	27	8
Hawaii	7	509	-	-	11	-	-	45	2,860	3,218	2	45	40	-
Guam†	NA	54	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	123	216	NA	-	3	-
P.R.	-	375	-	-	3	-	-	34	2,171	3,108	1	494	539	39
V.I.	NA	5	-	NA	2	NA	-	NA	216	232	NA	17	9	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	54	-	-	-	-	-	5	429	-	-	-	-	-

NA: Not available.

\*Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

†The following delayed reports are not reflected in this week's cumulative totals: TB: Ohio -8, Iowa -1, N.C. -1, Utah -2, Guam +2; T. fever: Ohio -1; RMSF: Conn. -2, Tenn. -1; GC: Ill. +499 civ., Tenn. -1 civ., Tex. +31 mil., Wyo. +7 civ., N. Mex. -2 civ., Guam +9; Syphilis: NYC -17, Ill. +20, Nebr. +1, W. Va. -5, N. Mex. +2; An. rabies: S. Dak. +10, Ky. +2, Tenn. +2.

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,\* week ending  
December 30, 1978 (52nd week)

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & I** TOTAL	REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & I** TOTAL
	ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1			ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1	
NEW ENGLAND	665	437	164	33	12	25	S. ATLANTIC	932	518	281	61	44	36
Boston, Mass.	175	106	50	12	2	4	Atlanta, Ga.	108	56	30	11	5	3
Bridgeport, Conn.	36	25	9	1	—	5	Baltimore, Md.	104	57	33	7	4	3
Cambridge, Mass.	17	13	3	1	—	1	Charlotte, N.C.	52	26	19	3	3	1
Fall River, Mass.	40	28	7	2	—	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	82	48	22	6	2	3
Hartford, Conn.	57	32	19	3	—	4	Miami, Fla.	129	64	47	5	9	5
Lowell, Mass.	28	20	8	—	—	4	Norfolk, Va.	47	22	15	2	5	4
Lynn, Mass.	25	18	6	1	—	—	Richmond, Va.	63	34	21	5	3	3
New Bedford, Mass.	25	14	11	—	—	—	Savannah, Ga.	29	21	6	1	—	1
New Haven, Conn.	58	43	7	2	3	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	73	57	13	3	—	—
Providence, R.I.	64	44	15	3	2	4	Tampa, Fla.	65	41	17	4	2	8
Somerville, Mass.	11	9	2	—	—	—	Washington, D.C.	142	68	52	9	9	3
Springfield, Mass.	41	22	13	2	2	3	Wilmington, Del.	38	24	6	5	2	2
Waterbury, Conn.	30	21	6	—	1	1							
Worcester, Mass.	58	42	8	6	2	2							
MID. ATLANTIC	2,747	1,471	514	124	66	89	E.S. CENTRAL	436	284	94	27	18	22
Albany, N.Y.	68	40	19	2	3	2	Birmingham, Ala.	68	36	22	6	3	—
Allentown, Pa.	22	19	3	—	—	3	Chattanooga, Tenn.	44	32	8	3	1	3
Buffalo, N.Y.	115	77	25	7	6	13	Knoxville, Tenn.	38	30	4	1	2	1
Camden, N.J.	38	30	5	—	—	2	Louisville, Ky.	79	54	11	5	7	6
Elizabeth, N.J.	33	20	11	2	—	2	Memphis, Tenn.	56	40	12	3	—	3
Erie, Pa.	35	23	11	—	1	3	Mobile, Ala.	43	20	14	5	—	5
Jersey City, N.J.	54	32	13	2	3	—	Montgomery, Ala.	42	30	8	1	2	1
Newark, N.J.	61	26	20	6	4	4	Nashville, Tenn.	66	42	15	3	3	3
N.Y. City, N.Y.	1,490	974	330	94	42	51	W.S. CENTRAL	1,047	597	275	80	37	39
Paterson, N.J.	32	18	11	1	2	2	Austin, Tex.	48	34	6	5	1	4
Philadelphia, Pa.†	278	159	80	21	11	14	Baton Rouge, La.	36	18	11	4	2	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.†	74	45	22	3	2	4	Corpus Christi, Tex.	20	9	8	1	2	2
Reading, Pa.	39	29	7	1	1	2	Dallas, Tex.	161	93	40	18	4	1
Rochester, N.Y.	103	68	26	1	2	5	El Paso, Tex.	31	21	6	2	—	4
Schenectady, N.Y.	35	24	9	2	—	3	Fort Worth, Tex.	87	47	22	7	5	2
Scranton, Pa.†	31	20	10	—	—	1	Houston, Tex.	231	120	71	16	10	4
Syracuse, N.Y.	84	55	21	4	2	1	Little Rock, Ark.	41	17	15	6	1	3
Trenton, N.J.	22	17	5	—	—	—	New Orleans, La.	134	80	35	10	1	—
Utica, N.Y.	21	19	1	—	1	—	San Antonio, Tex.	146	83	39	7	7	4
Yonkers, N.Y.	33	23	8	2	—	—	Shreveport, La.	41	33	5	—	1	6
							Tulsa, Okla.	71	42	17	4	3	6
E.N. CENTRAL	2,208	1,352	528	151	89	87	MOUNTAIN	554	335	118	54	18	19
Akron, Ohio	54	31	11	8	3	1	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	54	29	11	9	—	7
Canton, Ohio	44	32	12	—	—	2	Colo. Springs, Colo.	32	18	9	3	—	1
Chicago, Ill.	563	334	141	45	21	16	Denver, Colo.	112	74	19	11	2	—
Cincinnati, Ohio	134	84	47	3	8	6	Las Vegas, Nev.	61	26	20	8	1	4
Cleveland, Ohio	167	90	43	15	12	13	Ogden, Utah	20	14	2	—	3	2
Columbus, Ohio	135	75	33	12	6	9	Phoenix, Ariz.	141	88	30	14	6	3
Dayton, Ohio	109	60	36	4	5	3	Pueblo, Colo.	15	10	3	1	1	—
Detroit, Mich.	235	133	61	18	9	5	Salt Lake City, Utah	46	28	8	4	5	2
Evansville, Ind.	34	19	10	3	—	—	Tucson, Ariz.	73	48	16	4	—	—
Fort Wayne, Ind.	35	23	4	3	4	1							
Gary, Ind.	3	2	—	—	—	—							
Grand Rapids, Mich.	64	50	10	1	1	6	PACIFIC	1,644	1,077	374	98	52	49
Indianapolis, Ind.	152	112	49	16	9	4	Berkeley, Calif.	20	15	5	—	—	1
Madison, Wis.	18	11	4	2	—	—	Fresno, Calif.	75	45	15	4	8	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	108	79	21	2	2	3	Glendale, Calif.	25	19	5	—	1	1
Peoria, Ill.	48	36	6	2	3	9	Honolulu, Hawaii	59	37	13	3	2	—
Rockford, Ill.	43	33	4	2	2	4	Long Beach, Calif.	78	50	23	4	—	6
South Bend, Ind.	40	31	7	1	—	3	Los Angeles, Calif.	511	339	114	33	13	14
Toledo, Ohio	117	72	23	11	4	2	Oakland, Calif.	78	41	19	12	3	6
Youngstown, Ohio	65	45	16	3	—	1	Pasadena, Calif.	39	27	11	1	—	2
							Portland, Oreg.	100	65	19	6	3	—
W.N. CENTRAL	671	438	152	29	31	28	Sacramento, Calif.	76	50	18	6	—	4
Des Moines, Iowa	44	32	10	2	—	2	San Diego, Calif.	112	66	28	12	5	2
Duluth, Minn.	25	23	—	—	1	1	San Francisco, Calif.	151	108	32	6	3	1
Kansas City, Kans.	32	15	10	2	2	1	San Jose, Calif.	142	91	30	9	9	3
Kansas City, Mo.	120	75	24	4	11	3	Seattle, Wash.	90	61	23	1	3	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	29	20	7	—	1	4	Spokane, Wash.	48	32	11	1	2	4
Minneapolis, Minn.	69	51	13	2	2	2	Tacoma, Wash.	40	31	8	—	—	1
Omaha, Nebr.	67	49	13	—	2	3							
St. Louis, Mo.	156	95	38	11	7	3							
St. Paul, Minn.	62	43	13	3	3	3							
Wichita, Kans.	67	35	24	5	2	6							
TOTAL	10,404	5,509	2,500	657	367	394							
Expected Number	11,461	7,067	2,873	684	417	421							

\*Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

\*\*Pneumonia and influenza

†Because of changes in reporting methods in these 4 Pennsylvania cities, there will now be 117 cities involved in the generation of the expected values used to monitor pneumonia and influenza activity in the United States. Data from these 4 cities will appear in the tables but will not be included in the totals for the United States and the Middle Atlantic Region.

*Relapsing Fever – Continued*

Laboratory studies revealed a hematocrit of 42% and WBC of 10,600/mm<sup>3</sup> with 65% neutrophils (9% bands), 24% lymphocytes, and 11% monocytes. The urinalysis showed trace protein. An erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) was 68 mm/hour. Serum creatinine, serum glutamic oxalacetic transaminase, alkaline phosphatase, and bilirubin were normal. A lumbar puncture revealed a normal opening pressure, and normal protein and glucose, but 3 red blood cells and 6 WBC/mm<sup>3</sup> (5 lymphocytes and 1 neutrophil). Serologic tests for brucellosis, tularemia, and leptospirosis were negative. The Weil-Felix reaction revealed a negative *Proteus* OX-19 and OX-2, but the *Proteus* OX-K was positive at 1:80 dilution.

The patient was given symptomatic treatment. His temperature spontaneously resolved by August 30, and he was discharged on September 1.

On September 8, the patient returned with a fever of 40.6 C. Repeat physical examination was again unremarkable. The hematocrit was 37% and the WBC 9,900/mm<sup>3</sup> with 76% neutrophils (3% bands), 20% lymphocytes, and 4% monocytes. *Borrelia* organisms were seen on Wright-stained blood smears. The ESR remained elevated at 65 mm/hour. Repeat *Proteus* OX-19, OX-2, and OX-K were negative, as were tests for brucellosis and tularemia.

The patient was begun on a course of oral tetracycline, 500 mg every 6 hours for 10 days, for treatment of relapsing fever. His fever defervesced within 12 hours of the initial dose of tetracycline, and he has remained well since.

*Reported by RM Wilkes, MD, SC Vandervoort, MD, South San Francisco; JM Bodie, MD, San Mateo County Health Dept; J Chin, MD, State Epidemiologist, California Dept of Health Services; Bacterial Zoonoses Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** Relapsing fever in the United States is due to the bite of soft ticks that have become infected with *Borrelia* organisms. *Ornithodoros hermsi*, *O. turicata*, and *O. parkeri* are of primary importance as vectors of the etiologic agent. Disease usually occurs in the summer months, primarily in the western states. Although the majority of occurrences are sporadic, several recent outbreaks of tick-borne relapsing fever have been reported (1,2). Louse-borne relapsing fever is not presently a problem in this country.

*O. hermsi* is probably responsible for most reported human infections. It is prevalent in forested mountainous regions and inhabits unoccupied cabins or rodent nests in dead trees. Human contact with *O. hermsi* frequently goes unrecognized because the tick feeds briefly at night and has a painless bite.

Visitors exposed in *Borrelia*-endemic areas may return home before showing signs of illness since the disease has an average incubation period of about 7 days. Diagnosis is best made by demonstrating the causative organism in the blood during the febrile phase of the illness. *Borrelia* are readily stained with aniline and acid dyes, and can be recognized on Wright-stained blood films (3).

Serologic tests for relapsing fever have been developed; however, they are difficult to perform and are of limited utility. With the exception of certain strains using special media, the organism cannot be cultured. Animal inoculation with patient blood and subsequent demonstration of the spirochete in the animal may be used for cases difficult to diagnose (3).

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## International Notes

### **Follow-up on Poliomyelitis — Netherlands**

The recent epidemic of type 1 poliomyelitis in the Netherlands has ended. A total of 110 cases with onset between April 14 and October 12, 1978, were reported.

Except for 1 case, all were confirmed virologically. Eighty of the 110 patients had paralysis; of these, 67 had spinal paralysis, 7 had bulbar paralysis, and 6 had both spinal and bulbar involvement. There was 1 death—that of a girl 3 months of age. All 110 patients were unvaccinated members of Protestant denominations that, for the most part, reject vaccination on religious grounds.

*Reported by H Bijkerk, MD, Office of the Chief Medical Officer, Netherlands; Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** Since travelers to the Netherlands are no longer at increased risk of exposure to poliomyelitis, vaccination against poliomyelitis is no longer specifically recommended for them.

The fact that all cases were in unvaccinated persons and that cases occurred in many parts of the country, where there is frequent contact between vaccinated and unvaccinated populations, illustrates a high vaccine efficacy for the inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine (IPV). It also points out the significant risk of disease in an unvaccinated subpopulation of a nation with a high overall vaccination rate. Of the total Dutch population under 27 years of age, approximately 92.5% had received between 3 and 6 doses of IPV (1,2). Because poliomyelitis was common in the Netherlands prior to the mid-1950s, only a very small proportion of the Dutch people 27 years of age or older would have been susceptible to the disease.

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## Current Trends

### **Primary and Secondary Syphilis — United States, September 1978**

Reported primary and secondary syphilis cases numbered 2,017\* in September 1978, representing an increase of 14.9% over the 1,756 cases for September 1977 (Table 1). This is the seventh consecutive month this year that more infections were reported compared to the same month of last year. During the first 9 months of 1978, 15,817 such cases were reported—3.5% more than the number reported during the same time period of 1977.

Although 32 areas reported an increase in the number of cases occurring in 1978 compared to 1977, the increase remains largely localized to 7 reporting areas (California [excluding Los Angeles and San Francisco], Chicago, Los Angeles, Mississippi, New York City, Tennessee, and Texas). These areas combined account for 78% (1,334/1,714) of the increased number of cases this year. Twenty-seven areas reported fewer cases in the first 7 months of 1978 compared to the same time period of 1977.

Reported early latent (less than 1 year's duration) syphilis cases numbered 12,500 during January-September 1978, up 1.0% over the number reported during January-September 1977.

*Reported by Venereal Disease Control Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.*

\*provisional data

*Syphilis — Continued***TABLE 1. Summary of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases by reporting area, September 1978 and September 1977 (provisional data)**

Reporting Area by NEW Region	September		Calendar Year Cumulative January - Sept.		Reporting Area by NEW Region	September		Calendar Year Cumulative January - Sept.		Reporting Area by NEW Region	September		Calendar Year Cumulative January - Sept.	
	1978	1977	1978	1977		1978	1977	1978	1977		1978	1977	1978	1977
Connecticut	16	18	130	138	Illinois	13	11	116	120	Arizona	14	7	81	118
Maine	0	3	7	19	(Excl. Chicago)					California				
Massachusetts	37	44	265	437	Chicago	175	106	1,013	747	(Excl. LA & SF)	133	110	1,269	1,100
New Hampshire	1	0	6	4	Indiana	6	5	60	78	Los Angeles*	166	98	1,269	1,006
Rhode Island	3	1	19	9	(Excl. Indianapolis)	17	13	54	48	San Francisco*	44	75	457	646
Vermont	0	0	3	5	Indianapolis*	24	17	178	199	Hawaii	4	3	31	26
<b>REGION I TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>612</b>	Michigan	3	17	125	110	Nevada	0	1	31	14
New Jersey	33	23	249	262	Minnesota	32	44	320	378	<b>REGION IX TOTAL</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>2,818</b>
New York	18	28	156	211	Ohio	3	10	49	85	Alaska	1	5	9	25
(Excl. NYC)					Wisconsin	273	223	1,915	1,785	Idaho	2	0	9	6
New York City	150	142	1,432	1,319	<b>REGION V TOTAL</b>					Oregon	13	24	114	108
<b>REGION II TOTAL</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>1,782</b>	Arkansas	9	6	57	52	Washington	25	27	177	187
Delaware	2	1	9	16	Louisiana	76	69	550	534	<b>REGION X TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>328</b>
District of Columbia	25	38	306	427	New Mexico	6	6	72	71	<b>UNITED STATES</b>				
Maryland	20	14	128	118	Oklahoma	10	8	76	62	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>15,817</b>	<b>15,281</b>
(Excl. Baltimore)					Texas	243	180	1,835	1,526	Puerto Rico	53	53	399	466
Baltimore	27	24	219	214	<b>REGION VI TOTAL</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>2,246</b>	Virgin Islands	2	1	18	11
Pennsylvania	8	16	81	122	Iowa	1	4	31	29	<b>UNITED STATES,</b>				
(Excl. Philadelphia)					Kansas	7	7	68	48	<b>INCLUDING</b>				
Philadelphia	22	22	155	188	Missouri	18	15	109	126	<b>OUTLYING AREAS</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>18,234</b>	<b>15,758</b>
Virginia	58	50	366	423	Nebraska	0	0	11	25					
West Virginia	2	0	16	3	<b>REGION VII TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>228</b>					
<b>REGION III TOTAL</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1,511</b>	Colorado	11	11	87	98					
Alabama	19	23	137	119	Montana	0	0	7	5					
Florida	183	138	1,464	1,401	North Dakota	0	0	2	3					
Georgia					South Dakota	1	6	3	10					
(Excl. Atlanta)	69	94	605	626	Utah	0	3	11	8					
Atlanta*	72	36	428	331	Wyoming	0	0	5	2					
Kentucky	12	14	107	76	<b>REGION VIII TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>128</b>					
Mississippi	51	24	301	198										
North Carolina	62	63	443	640										
South Carolina	35	26	221	199										
Tennessee	45	26	286	175										
<b>REGION IV TOTAL</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>3,785</b>										

\*County data

Note: Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.

Source: CDC 9-98 CDC, VD Control Division, Atlanta, GA 30333.

*International Notes***Influenza — Worldwide**

**United States:** As of December 28, 1978, outbreaks of influenza among students and/or military personnel and the isolation of influenza A(H1N1) viruses have been reported from Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Utah. Laboratory confirmation of similar outbreaks is pending in Idaho and Washington. In addition to previous reports from New York City and Puerto Rico this season, isolates of influenza A(H1N1) viruses have also been reported from sporadic cases during December in Hawaii, Minnesota, Missouri, and New Jersey.

**Worldwide:** The World Health Organization has reported the isolation of influenza A(H1N1) strains from school outbreaks during November in France and Spain. Influenza A(H3N2) strains have also been isolated from a localized outbreak in an orphanage in

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 84,000, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Send reports to: Center for Disease Control, Attn: Editor, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

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*Influenza — Continued*

Hungary during November, and from patients ill in November in a hospital in Israel. The same month, influenza B viruses were isolated in the USSR from sporadic cases in Baku.

*Reported by the World Health Organization in the Weekly Epidemiological Record, December 15 and 22, 1978; State Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors; Immunization Div, Bur of State Services, and the WHO Collaborating Center for Influenza, Bur of Laboratories, CDC.*

**TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States***(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks.)*

DISEASE	52nd WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1973-1977**	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 52 WEEKS		
	December 30, 1978	December 31, 1977*		December 30, 1978	December 31, 1977*	MEDIAN 1973-1977**
Aseptic meningitis	77	59	65	6,160	4,691	4,088
Brucellosis	3	2	14	162	222	222
Chickenpox	4,036	2,858	2,858	151,833	185,886	162,270
Diphtheria	2	4	4	77	96	224
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unspec.)	9	59	54	1,038	1,185	1,401
Post-infectious	2	13	4	195	220	259
Hepatitis, Viral: Type B	290	323	272	14,781	16,454	11,877
Type A	554	744	854	29,170	30,874	34,599
Type unspecified	211	183	7	9,161	8,913	415
Malaria	9	7	7	694	531	26,718
Measles (rubeola)	176	416	242	26,795	55,201	1,414
Meningococcal infections: Total	44	77	23	2,335	1,819	1,385
Civilian	44	73	23	2,312	1,804	27
Military	-	4	1	23	15	57,429
Mumps	380	343	896	16,681	20,964	2,056
Pertussis	24	51	---	1,999	2,056	---
Rubella (German measles)	111	138	126	17,772	20,169	16,210
Tetanus	4	4	4	82	84	93
Tuberculosis	636	846	567	29,253	30,329	31,089
Tularemia	1	6	4	141	167	144
Typhoid fever	4	9	10	505	388	405
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted)	5	13	7	1,011	1,131	811
Venereal diseases:						
Gonorrhea: Civilian	15,051	18,708	15,715	1,013,056	1,000,256	1,000,256
Military	149	294	308	25,343	26,386	28,637
Syphilis, primary & secondary: Civilian	258	415	343	21,675	20,567	23,724
Military	4	1	2	307	304	343
Rabies in animals	42	35	42	3,134	2,971	2,907

**TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States**

	CUM. 1978		CUM. 1978
Anthrax	5	Poliomyelitis: Total	4
Botulism (Calif. 1)	75	Paralytic†	2
Cholera	12	Psittacosis (Ore. 1, Calif. 1)	115
Congenital rubella syndrome (Mich. 1, Fla. 1)	29	Rabies in man	2
Leprosy (Minn. 1, Fla. 1, La. 1, Calif. 3)	161	Trichinosis	51
Leptospirosis (Tex. 1, Calif. 1)	64	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)(Tenn. 1, Tex. 1)	41
Plague	8		

\*Delayed reports received for calendar year 1977 are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

\*\*Medians for gonorrhea and syphilis are based on data for 1975-1977.

†The following delayed report is not reflected in this week's cumulative total: Polio, Para: Ga. +1.

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